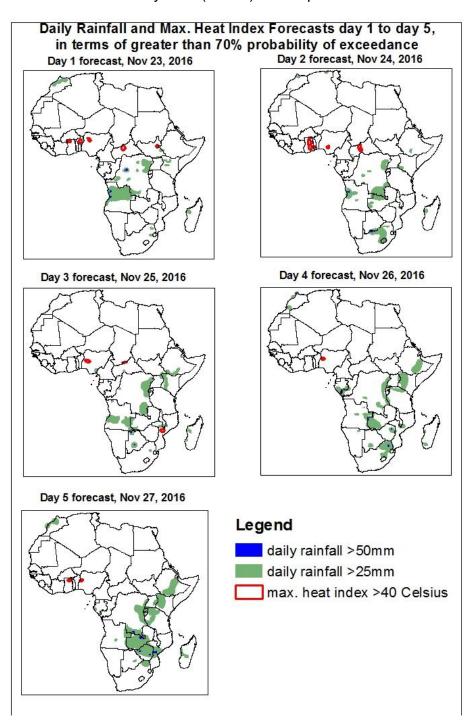
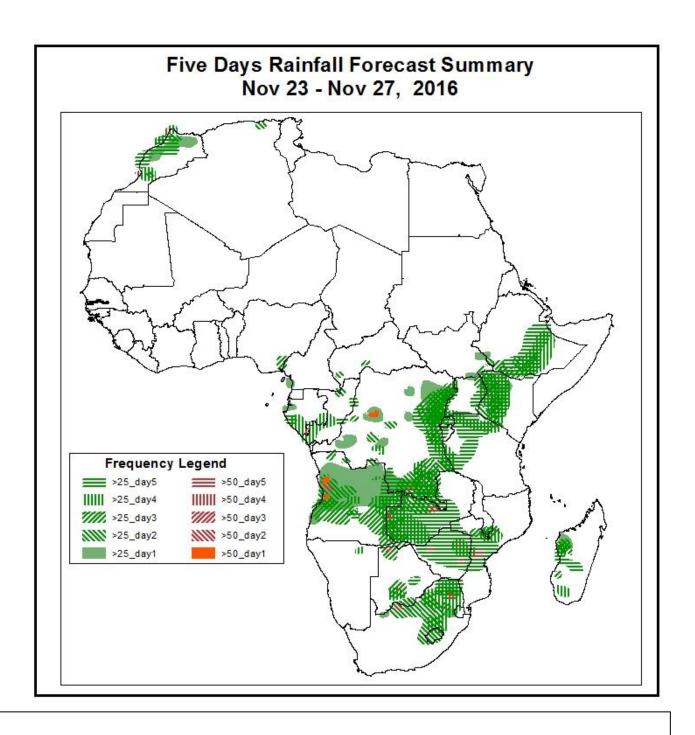
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Nov 22, 2016)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Nov 23– Nov 27, 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS, ECMWF and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



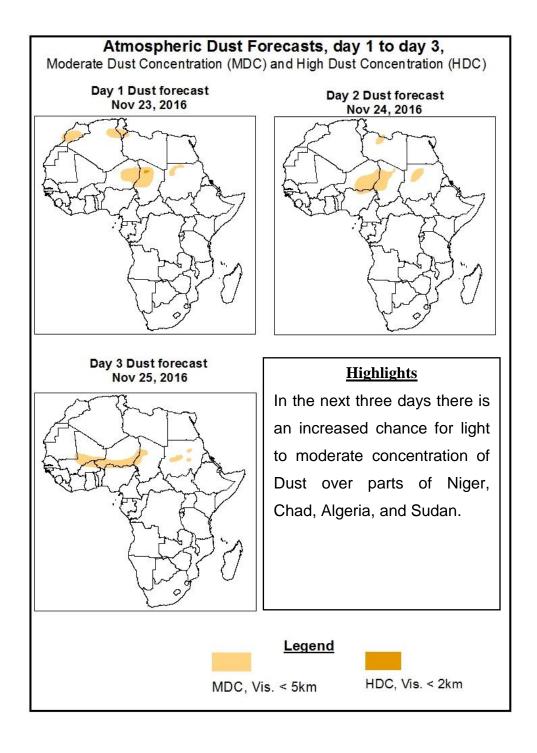


Highlights

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences Chad, CAR, Eastern DRC, Angola, Algeria, Zambia, Gabon, Tanzania, South Africa, South Sudan and Ethiopia, and eastward propagating frontal system across South Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of light to moderate rainfall over portions of Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho and local area of Gabon, DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Rwanda, Zambia, Mozambique, South Africa and Madagascar.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Nov 23– Nov 25, 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of dust concentration, based on the Navy Aerosol Analysis and Prediction System, NCEP/GFS lower-level wind forecasts and expert assessment.



1.3. Model Discussion, Valid: Nov 23–Nov 27, 2016

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1030hPa to 1031hPa in the next 48 hours, the system is expected to weaken to 1026hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1019hPa to 1024hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1028hPa to 1022hPa during the forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northerly to Easterly winds may lead from light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Algeria, Libya, Niger, Chad, Mali, Burkina Faso Northern Nigeria and Sudan.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail over Chad, CAR, DRC, Angola, Algeria Zambia, Gabon, Tanzania, Ethiopia and South Sudan.

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences Chad, CAR, Eastern DRC, Angola, Algeria, Zambia, Gabon, Tanzania, South Africa, South Sudan and Ethiopia, and eastward propagating frontal system across South Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of light to moderate rainfall over portions of Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho and local area of Gabon, DRC, Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Rwanda, Zambia, Mozambique, South Africa and Madagascar.

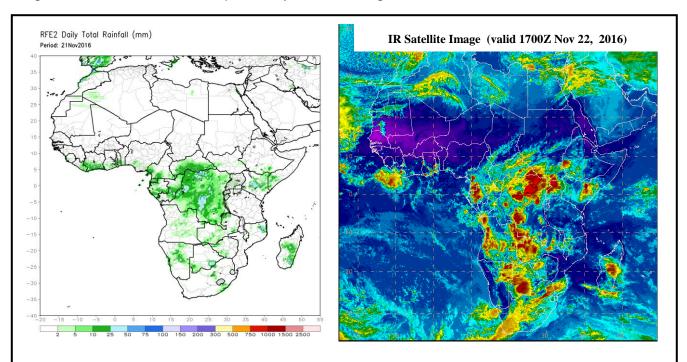
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Nov 21, 2016)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portion of Morocco, Cote D'Ivoire, Congo, Gabon, Namibia, Botswana, Mozambique, Kenya, Somalia and Madagascar

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Nov 22, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Liberia, Ghana, Cameroon, Eq. Guinea, Gabon, CAR, DRC, Angola, Zambia, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Uganda, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Kenya and Madagascar.



Previous day rainfall condition over Africa (Left) based on the NCEP CPCE/RFE and current day cloud cover (right) based on IR Satellite image.

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